

The Crystal Structure of Methyl β -Maltopyranoside

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(Received 11 January 1967)

The crystal structure of methyl β -maltoside monohydrate was solved by the convolution of the Patterson projection with E maps obtained by a sign-correlation procedure on the $h0l$ reflections. The structure was refined three-dimensionally by anisotropic least squares to give a final R value of 0.056 for 1375 reflections. The space group is $C2$, with $Z=4$ and unit-cell dimensions $a=22.664$, $b=4.841$, $c=17.316$ Å, $\beta=117.27^\circ$. All the hydrogen atoms were located on difference syntheses, but were not refined. The α 1-4 linked glucopyranose residues have the $C1$ chair conformation with interatomic distances which are normal for single bonds, with the exception of the C-O bonds. The methyl β -glycosidic bond, C(1)-O(1')CH₃, is 1.375 Å. It is significantly shorter than the mean value of 1.427 Å, in contrast to the α -glycosidic link joining the two glucopyranoside residues, which is 1.416 Å. This difference in the glycosidic bond lengths appears to be correlated with the relative lengths of the C-O ring bonds, which are observed equal in one ring (C'-O') and unequal in the other (C-O). All the oxygen atoms, except the ring and bridge oxygen atoms, are associated with a hydrogen bonding scheme, which includes one intramolecular bond and consists of closed rings and helical chains.

Introduction

Maltose is an important disaccharide, of considerable interest as a model compound for the structure of amylose and starch. Hybl, Rundle & Williams (1965) have determined the crystal structure of the cyclohexaamyllose-potassium acetate complex which contains the equivalent of three maltose units. It is the purpose of this investigation to determine the detailed conformation of the maltose molecule and provide more precise data on interatomic distances and the hydrogen bonding in the solid state.

Maltose was shown by Haworth, Long & Plant (1927) to consist of two D-glucopyranose residues connected between carbon atoms 1 and 4 by an α -glucosidic link, thereby differing from cellobiose, which has a similar structure with a β 1-4 linkage. Bentley (1959) concluded from chemical evidence that in cellobiose both glucose units have the chair-shaped $C1$ conformation and this has been confirmed by the crystal structure determination (Jacobson, Wunderlich & Lipscomb, 1961; Brown, 1966). Bentley's results on maltose were less definitive, since he assumed that both glycosidic bonds were equatorial and interpreted the observed complexing reactions with cuprammonium solution to require a 'skew' intermediate for the non-reducing glucose unit. We have examined the methyl glucoside derivative rather than maltose itself because these results referred more directly to that compound.

Crystal data

Methyl β -maltoside monohydrate crystals were obtained through the courtesy of Dr Bentley (Bentley, 1959) of the Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh. They were in the form of thin, transparent needles elongated along the b axis. The cell par-

ameters were measured with Cu $K\alpha_1$ and Cu $K\alpha_2$ radiation on a Picker 4-angle automatic diffractometer. The crystal density was determined by flotation in a liquid mixture of carbon tetrachloride and carbon disulfide.

Methyl β -maltoside monohydrate, $C_{13}O_{11}H_{24} \cdot H_2O$, M.W. 374.35.

Monoclinic, space group $C2$ from the systematic extinctions: hkl absent for $h+k=2n+1$.

$$a=22.644 (\sigma=0.009) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b=4.841 (\sigma=0.003)$$

$$c=17.316 (\sigma=0.007)$$

$$\beta=117.27 (\sigma=0.05)^\circ$$

$$Z=4$$

$$D_m=1.469 (\sigma=0.004) \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$$

$$D_x=1.472 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$$

$$\mu_{Cu} K\alpha=11.54 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Experimental

The integrated intensity data were recorded initially on multiple-film equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs with Cu $K\alpha$ radiation. Of the 2169 theoretically possible reflections, 1256 were observed above the background of the film, and their intensities were estimated visually by comparison with a standard scale. No absorption corrections were made. The intensities were correlated and reduced to the structure amplitudes using an IBM 7090 program (Shiono, 1966a) which was based on the procedure by Hamilton, Rollett & Sparks (1965).

After the structure was solved, another set of data was collected on a Picker 4-angle automatic diffractometer from a crystal with approximate dimensions of $0.02 \times 1.00 \times 0.15$ mm. A $\theta/2\theta$ scanning mode over 2° was used to measure 1602 independent reflections with 2θ values below 130° , of which 1375 reflections had

intensities significantly above the background. Stationary background measurements were made at both ends of the 2° scan range of each reflection. The same number of equivalent reflections were measured in two different quadrants of the reciprocal lattice. However, the reference reflections which were repeated in intervals of approximately every 100 reflections were found to be significantly more constant for one set and these data were used in the refinement rather than the mean values. No absorption corrections were applied in reducing to structure amplitudes.

Determination of the structure

The structure was solved from the 307 observed $h0l$ reflections. The structure factors were converted to the normalized $|E_{hkl}|$'s (Hauptman & Karle, 1953), two linearly independent reflections were arbitrarily given positive signs in order to fix the origin and twelve more reflections with large $|E|$ values were given symbolic signs. The Beurskens (1963) IBM 1620 program was then used to determine the most probable values of the symbols by first applying the Sayre (1952) equation to obtain sign relationships and then eliminating unknowns by a sign correlation procedure. Since the centrosymmetric projection of a monoclinic space group lacks the symmetry relations which generate negative signs, the trivial set of all positive signs has the highest probability. The four symbols of lowest probability were therefore given all combinations of plus and minus signs, except all positive, leaving 15 possible solutions of 90 to 120 signs each. Of the fifteen alternative two-dimensional E maps (Karle, Hauptman, Karle & Wing, 1958) five showed some features of the molecule, but it was impossible to select the correct one. A two-dimensional ($E^2 - 1$) Patterson synthesis indicated the orientation of the pyranose rings but could not be interpreted in detail. Each of the five most probable trial E maps was therefore convoluted with the Patterson function by finite integration, using an IBM 1620 program prepared by Corfield (1965). This led to a recognition of the structure in one of the possible solutions. The first structure factor calculation for thirteen carbons and twelve oxygens gave an R value of 0.52 for all observed reflections. Successive Fourier syntheses, difference Fourier syntheses, and some trial and error calculations led to an isotropic least-squares refinement which gave an R value of 0.18 for the $h0l$ data. By fixing one particular atom, the y coordinates were then easily determined using an assumed configuration of the molecule consistent with the resolved projection. Two cycles of isotropic least-squares refinement with the three-dimensional data gave an R value of 0.19.

Refinement of the structure

The refinement of the positional parameters, the anisotropic thermal parameters for the carbon and oxygen

atoms, and one scale factor was carried out by the full-matrix least-squares IBM 7090 program on the intensity data collected by Picker diffractometer. The full-matrix least-squares program used was written by Busing, Martin & Levy (1962) for an IBM 7090 computer and modified by Shiono (1966b). Hughes's (1941) weighting scheme was used initially but Cruickshank's (1961) weighting scheme was substituted in the final stage in order to make $[\sum w(F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{cal}})^2 / (\text{no. of reflections} - \text{no. of parameters})]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ approximately equal to unity. Because of the limited number of parameters that could be simultaneously varied by the program, each cycle of refinement was carried out in two stages by fixing the thermal parameters of eight neighboring atoms in each stage. Two cycles of anisotropic least-squares refinement reduced R to 0.077. All the hydrogen atoms except one on the methyl group, which is located near the direction of the large thermal motion of the carbon atom, were clearly revealed in two successive difference Fourier syntheses, with reasonable bond lengths and bond angles with respect to the carbon and oxygen atoms. Two more cycles of least-squares refinement, including all the hydrogen atoms, gave the final R value of 0.056. The positional parameters of the hydrogen atoms were not refined and they were assigned the same thermal parameters as those of the carbon or oxygen atoms to which they are bonded. The final positional and thermal parameters are listed in Table 1, and the corresponding structure factors are given in Table 2. The principal axes of the thermal ellipsoids are given in Table 3.

Description of the structure

The systematic name for methyl β -maltoside monohydrate is methyl 4-O- α -D-glucopyranosyl- β -D-glucopyranoside monohydrate (or methyl O- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-glucopyranoside monohydrate). The identification of the atoms used in this paper is shown in Fig. 1.

Both pyranose rings have the chair C1 form and there is no evidence of any departure from this strainless conformation towards a skew form such as suggested by Bentley (1959). The conformation angles of the rings are given in Table 4. They are in the same range as those observed in other pyranose sugars (cf. Kim & Jeffrey, 1967). The conformation about the α 1-4 linkage is such that the midplanes O(1')C(1')C(4'), O(4')C(4)O(1) through the glucose units make angles of 171 and 165° respectively with the plane of the C(4')O(1)C(1) link. This small twist in the 'backbone' of the molecule is such as to bring the intramolecular hydrogen-bonded O(2) and O(3') closer and leave more space between the primary alcohol groups for the hydrogen-bonded water on the other side of the molecule. It is worth remarking that the maltose 'backbone' in this structure is straighter than that observed in cellobiose (Brown, 1966), where the comparable angles are 165 and 138°, again with the twist so as to shorten the

intramolecular hydrogen-bond distance on one side of the molecule. The conformation angles of the primary alcohol groups are such that C(6)-O(6) has the '+sc' (+syn-clinal) (Klyne & Prelog, 1960) orientation, as was found in all the glucose residues in both cyclohexaamylose-potassium iodide (Hybl *et al.*, 1965) and cellobiose (Brown, 1966). The C(6')-O(6') bond has the

'-sc' (-syn-clinal) orientation, as was found in sucrose (Brown & Levy, 1963).

Within one molecular unit of methyl β -maltoside monohydrate, there are three hydrogen bonds. One is formed between O(2) and O(3') on one side of the molecule, and the other two link the water molecule with the two primary alcohol groups, O(6)H and

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and thermal parameters*

The estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses and refer to the last decimal positions of respective values. The expression for the temperature factor exponent consistent with the β values is:

$$-(\beta_{11}h^2 + \beta_{22}k^2 + \beta_{33}l^2 + 2\beta_{12}hk + 2\beta_{13}hl + 2\beta_{23}kl).$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
O(1)	0.3740 (2)	0.0000	0.1920 (2)	0.0016 (1)	0.0235 (16)	0.0027 (1)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0012 (1)	-0.0012 (4)
O(2)	0.3363 (2)	0.2878 (13)	0.0376 (2)	0.0016 (1)	0.0393 (21)	0.0028 (1)	0.0020 (4)	0.0008 (1)	0.0036 (5)
O(3)	0.4224 (2)	-0.0017 (14)	-0.0160 (2)	0.0021 (1)	0.0551 (26)	0.0023 (1)	0.0042 (5)	0.0010 (1)	0.0013 (6)
O(4)	0.5314 (2)	-0.2924 (12)	0.1146 (2)	0.0018 (1)	0.0353 (22)	0.0034 (2)	0.0021 (4)	0.0014 (1)	0.0010 (5)
O(5)	0.4825 (2)	0.1633 (12)	0.2452 (2)	0.0013 (1)	0.0277 (16)	0.0026 (1)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0007 (1)	-0.0023 (4)
O(6)	0.5893 (2)	-0.1118 (12)	0.3797 (2)	0.0020 (1)	0.0340 (20)	0.0025 (1)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0007 (1)	0.0010 (5)
C(1)	0.4152 (2)	0.2130 (14)	0.1877 (3)	0.0015 (1)	0.0214 (22)	0.0031 (2)	0.0000 (4)	0.0011 (1)	0.0004 (6)
C(2)	0.4044 (2)	0.2303 (14)	0.0948 (3)	0.0017 (1)	0.0240 (24)	0.0028 (2)	0.0008 (4)	0.0011 (1)	-0.0003 (6)
C(3)	0.4287 (2)	-0.0292 (14)	0.0693 (3)	0.0019 (1)	0.0213 (22)	0.0028 (2)	0.0004 (4)	0.0013 (1)	-0.0006 (6)
C(4)	0.5024 (2)	-0.0550 (14)	0.1336 (3)	0.0017 (1)	0.0247 (24)	0.0030 (2)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0010 (1)	0.0001 (6)
C(5)	0.5099 (2)	-0.0801 (15)	0.2259 (3)	0.0014 (1)	0.0298 (23)	0.0030 (2)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0010 (1)	0.0016 (6)
C(6)	0.5827 (2)	-0.0927 (17)	0.2938 (3)	0.0014 (1)	0.0430 (29)	0.0031 (2)	0.0006 (6)	0.0008 (1)	0.0018 (8)
O(1')	0.2065 (2)	-0.0591 (15)	0.3382 (2)	0.0020 (1)	0.0653 (31)	0.0037 (2)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0017 (1)	-0.0021 (7)
O(2')	0.1538 (2)	-0.1223 (14)	0.1537 (2)	0.0013 (1)	0.0569 (28)	0.0032 (2)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0006 (1)	-0.0025 (6)
O(3')	0.2403 (2)	0.1351 (13)	0.0910 (2)	0.0016 (1)	0.0453 (24)	0.0022 (1)	-0.0013 (4)	0.0003 (1)	0.0008 (5)
O(5')	0.3095 (2)	-0.0063 (12)	0.3511 (2)	0.0015 (1)	0.0395 (20)	0.0023 (1)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0008 (1)	-0.0005 (5)
O(6')	0.4302 (2)	0.3018 (12)	0.3949 (2)	0.0017 (1)	0.0307 (19)	0.0032 (2)	0.0000 (4)	0.0005 (1)	-0.0004 (5)
C(1')	0.2455 (2)	-0.1211 (16)	0.2986 (3)	0.0015 (1)	0.0366 (26)	0.0028 (2)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0011 (1)	-0.0018 (7)
C(2')	0.2148 (2)	0.0079 (15)	0.2092 (3)	0.0013 (1)	0.0345 (25)	0.0031 (2)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0008 (1)	-0.0014 (7)
C(3')	0.2617 (2)	-0.0275 (15)	0.1681 (3)	0.0011 (1)	0.0357 (25)	0.0022 (2)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0005 (1)	0.0001 (6)
C(4')	0.3313 (3)	0.0653 (14)	0.2304 (3)	0.0012 (1)	0.0303 (24)	0.0026 (2)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0009 (1)	-0.0013 (6)
C(5')	0.3550 (2)	-0.0730 (15)	0.3179 (3)	0.0014 (1)	0.0273 (23)	0.0030 (2)	0.0012 (5)	0.0011 (1)	0.0001 (6)
C(6')	0.4241 (3)	0.0067 (16)	0.3852 (3)	0.0020 (1)	0.0356 (28)	0.0022 (2)	0.0010 (6)	0.0009 (1)	0.0005 (7)
C(7')	0.2257 (3)	-0.2038 (27)	0.4178 (4)	0.0029 (2)	0.1091 (74)	0.0034 (3)	-0.0040 (11)	0.0018 (2)	-0.0002 (13)
O(W)	0.5643 (2)	0.3990 (14)	0.4424 (2)	0.0023 (1)	0.0454 (25)	0.0030 (2)	-0.0020 (5)	0.0009 (1)	0.0003 (6)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
H(O2)†	0.311	0.135	0.064
H(O3)	0.387	0.125	-0.060
H(O4)	0.542	-0.275	0.071
H(O6)	0.568	0.055	0.379
H(C1)	0.409	0.375	0.220
H(C2)	0.428	0.415	0.092
H(C3)	0.405	-0.205	0.076
H(C4)	0.526	0.120	0.129
H(C5)	0.485	-0.250	0.227
H(C6-1)	0.602	0.100	0.292
H(C6-2)	0.609	-0.250	0.290
H(O2)‡	0.109	-0.085	0.157
H(O3)‡	0.218	0.055	0.042
H(O6)‡	0.501	0.380	0.412
H(C1)'	0.250	-0.330	0.292
H(C2)'	0.210	0.235	0.210
H(3)'	0.253	-0.250	0.154
H(C4)'	0.331	0.290	0.231
H(C5)'	0.354	-0.300	0.310
H(C6-1)'	0.460	-0.050	0.365
H(C6-2)'	0.428	-0.100	0.442
H(C7'-1)	0.270	-0.140	0.463
H(C7'-2)	0.192	-0.180	0.443
H(C7'-3)‡	0.225	-0.420	0.405
H(OW-1)	0.586	0.520	0.425
H(OW-2)	0.586	0.455	0.505

† The symbol in the parenthesis is the atom to which the hydrogen atom is bonded.

‡ The hydrogen coordinate was not located from three-dimensional difference Fourier syntheses.

Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors

Columns are: Index, $|F_{\text{obs}}|$, $|F_{\text{cal}}|$, A_{cal} , B_{cal} .
 * for unobserved reflections.

	H = 0 K = 0		4	529	502	502	0	16	94	101	1C1-	0	17	113	107	1C7-	0	10	31*	42	47-	0		
1	524 541 541	0	5	252	245	245-	0	17	135	153	153-	0	18	35*	12	12-	0	11	30*	11	11	0		
2	788 845 845-	0	6	429	411	411	0	18	33*	17	17-	0	19	33*	54	54-	0	12	190	186	186-	0		
3	204 182 182	0	7	319	322	322-	C	19	102	93	93-	0		H = 18	K = C									
4	892 930 930-	0	8	568	528	528	0	20	30*	35	35-	0	0	253	236	236-	0	0	1400	1428	1330-	620-		
5	633 617 617	0	9	653	631	631	0		H = 12	K = 0			1	290	290	290	0	1	1714	1892	1891-	42		
6	223 195 195-	0	10	823	830	830	0	0	883	880	880	0	2	61	65	65	0	2	717	720	346	672-		
7	221 245 245-	0	11	618	603	603-	0	1	383	359	359	0	3	210	207	207-	0	3	465	487	484-	60-		
8	83 57 57-	0	12	154	160	160	0	2	162	153	153-	0	4	58	37	37-	0	4	501	496	26	495-		
9	217 188 188	0	13	141	133	133-	C	3	94	78	78	0	5	35*	53	53-	0	5	765	792	1C8	785-		
10	189 170 170	0	14	95	90	90	C	4	73	43	43-	0	6	66	71	71	0	6	308	311	165-	264-		
11	35*	7	7	J	15	31*	23	23	C	5	222	225	225	0	H = 18	K = 0		7	303	287	6C-	281		
12	37*	23	23-	0		H = -6	K = 0		6	218	218	218-	0	1	226	238	238-	0	8	334	309	155	268	
13	160 154 154	0	1	1046	1C23	1C23	0	7	128	115	115	0	2	160	135	135	0	9	273	272	260	80		
14	94 85 85-	0	2	527	520	520-	C	8	39*	10	10-	0	3	187	183	183-	0	10	232	245	133-	26		
15	144 168 168-	0	3	206	249	249-	0	9	124	126	126-	0	4	641	434	434	0	11	352	331	232	236-		
16	37*	22	22-	0	4	554	531	531	0	10	73	87	87	0	5	672	495	495	0	12	270	260	19	259-
17	34*	39	39-	0	5	69	62	62-	C	11	154	155	155-	0	6	499	489	489-	0	13	197	189	171-	82-
	H = 2 K = C		6	192	161	161	C		H = -12	K = 0		7	37*	47	47	0	14	61	68	11-	67			
0	284 277 277	0	7	138	141	141	C	1	168	160	160	0	8	113	105	105-	0	15	113	121	95-	75		
1	607 607 607	0	8	26*	6	6	0	2	79	82	82	0	9	103	87	87-	0	16	95	85	82-	22		
2	597 620 620	0	9	56	17	17-	0	3	257	225	225	0	1C	38*	35	35-	0	17	101	86	9	86		
3	445 452 452-	0	10	463	476	476-	0	4	242	229	229	0	11	161	170	170-	0	H = -1	K = 1					
4	271 254 254	0	11	522	468	468-	C	5	143	148	148-	0	12	94	91	91	0	1	1079	1157	1144	175		
5	386 408 408	0	12	324	326	326	0	6	210	189	189-	0	13	39*	51	51-	0	2	784	858	701	495		
6	75 93 93	0	13	257	235	235-	0	7	305	286	286	0	14	300	309	309	0	3	574	590	442-	391		
7	253 242 242	0	14	165	149	149-	0	8	485	470	470	0	15	127	125	125	0	4	318	306	301-	56		
8	313 311 311	0	15	39*	25	25-	C	9	584	571	571-	0	16	215	196	196-	0	5	730	774	752-	183-		
9	231 221 221	0	16	39*	23	23-	C	10	33*	9	9-	0	17	33*	37	37-	0	6	640	658	45-	656		
10	54 54 54-	0	17	150	137	137	C	11	289	277	277	0	18	54	75	75-	0	7	715	745	663	339-		
11	36*	22	22-	0	18	125	116	116-	C	12	457	437	437-	0	19	28*	12	12-	0	8	735	737	736-	45-
12	261 247 247	0	19	65	58	58	C	13	562	546	546	0		H = 20	K = 0		9	195	192	122-	149			
13	290 279 279	0		H = 8	K = 0		C	14	151	161	161-	0	C	92	93	93-	0	10	178	165	156-	56		
14	251 253 253-	0	0	281	253	253-	C	15	635	625	625-	0	1	59	55	55-	0	11	360	368	277-	242		
15	37*	52	52-	0	1	933	926	926	C	16	39*	38	38	0	2	57	52	52-	0	12	154	159	122-	123-
16	241 220 220	0	2	1447	1433	1433-	C	17	126	112	112-	0	3	34*	70	70	0	13	152	160	136-	85		
17	28*	7	7	0	3	1030	1005	1005-	C	18	37*	2	2	0	4	76	56	56	0	14	178	162	4-	162
	H = -2 K = 0		4	525	499	499	0	19	82	94	94	0		H = -20	K = 0		15	38*	54	40	35-			
1	395 366 366-	0	5	117	106	106	0	20	30*	15	15-	0	1	39*	60	60	0	16	138	154	144-	54		
2	20*	4	4	0	6	295	279	279	C		H = 14	K = C		2	39*	53	53-	0	17	92	94	94-	3-	
3	282 257 257-	0	7	224	230	230	C	0	442	421	421	0	3	39*	51	51-	0	18	60	59	59	10		
4	163 114 114-	0	8	121	88	88-	C	1	305	306	306-	0	4	488	411	411-	0		H = 3 K = 1					
5	63 52 52	0	9	44*	54	54	0	2	99	84	84	0	5	6.2	586	586-	0	6	640	634	204-	600		
6	1512 1659 1659-	0	1G	338	317	317	0	3	76	72	72-	0	6	233	240	240	0	1	233	225	91	206-		
7	249 254 254	0	11	39*	27	27	0	4	38*	27	27-	0	7	384	379	379	0	2	598	615	196-	583		
8	1079 1094 1094	0	12	59	74	74	0	5	494	476	476	0	8	227	220	220-	0	3	330	316	110-	296-		
9	351 331 331	0	13	35*	16	16	C	6	94	89	89	0	9	39*	9	9-	0	4	414	429	411	125-		
10	248 238 238	0	14	31*	8	8	C	7	104	115	115	0	1C	147	154	154-	0	5	271	260	183-	185		
11	53 71 71	0		H = -8	K = 0		C	8	58	57	57-	0	11	269	273	273-	0	6	214	216	214	26-		
12	202 192 192-	0	1	262	208	208	C	9	34*	39	39	0	12	178	181	181	0	7	297	306	123-	280		
13	37*	11	11-	0	2	171	187	187	C	10	48	64	64	0	13	39*	24	24	0	8	204	233	116-	262-
14	39*	64	64	0	3	516	492	492-	C		H = 14	K = 0		14	38*	23	23-	0	9	173	164	136-	92	
15	290 277 277	0	4	357	334	334-	C	1	117	114	114-	0	15	37*	31	31	0	10	158	159	159	10-		
16	337 350 350	0	5	1277	1250	1250-	C	2	78	56	56-	0	16	87	81	81-	0	11	475	470	328	336-		
17	36*	23	23-	0	6	545	540	540-	C	3	280	307	307-	0	17	156	155	155-	0	12	79	84	46	70-
18	32*	33	33	0	7	39	27	27-	C	4	32*	16	16-	0	18	32*	29	29-	0	13	154	147	10	147-
	H = 4 K = 0		8	183	207	207-	C	5	64	91	91	0		H = 22	K = 0		14	77	89	64	62			
0	237 253 253	0	9	173	153	153-	C	6	86	90	90	0	0	136	124	124-	0	15	133	143	143	8		
1	110 108 108	0	10	171	165	165-	C	7	32*	23	23-	0	1	32*	16	16-	0	16	50	38	14-	36-		
2	71 75 75-	0	11	236	207	207-	C	8	38*	31	31-	0	2	99	97	97-	0		H = -3	K = 1				
3	275 276 276-	0	12	128	137	137	C	9	185	179	179-	0		H = 22	K = 0		1	1626	1793	961-	1514			
4	424 431 431-	0	13	36*	19	19	C	10	151	143	143-	0	1	36*	29	29-	0	2	277	292	261	130-		
5	678 654 654-	0	14	171	172	172-	C	11	73	72	72-	0	2	75	76	76	0	3	375	391	384	77-		
6	274 289 289-	0	15	153	165	165-	C	12	58	66	66	0	3	38*	43	43-	0	4	649	698	604-	350-		
7	271 276 276	0	16	39*	24	24	C	13	38*	37	37-	0	4	233	217	217-	0	5	415</					

Table 2 (cont.)

4	366	358	12	358-	4	346	328	289	155-	17	36*	20	16-	11-	4	187	214	106	186-	3	411	415	402-	104-	
5	821	875	603	635-	5	267	270	198-	184	18	34*	30	26-	15-	5	287	278	200-	192-	4	327	315	10-	315-	
6	141	136	1-	136-	6	665	691	548	421-	19	48	69	57-	39-	6	268	251	136-	211	5	41*	73	7-	73	
7	629	658	219-	621-	7	229	251	201	151-	19	H= 19	K= 1	7	224	227	196	115	6	210	214	12	214-			
8	512	512	443-	256-	8	525	515	513-	47-	0	307	305	286	107-	8	236	223	217-	51	7	151	172	87	148-	
9	386	397	386-	93	9	119	91	10	90-	1	172	168	9	167-	9	2.5	193	186-	51	8	247	252	248-	42-	
10	302	333	312	117	10	249	249	248	19-	2	58	79	77-	18-	10	208	202	111-	168-	9	231	246	236-	70	
11	245	259	21	258	11	339	336	201	269-	3	133	122	60	106	11	195	216	168-	10	151	152	149	28-		
12	107	112	33-	107-	12	468	495	485	97-	4	101	105	96	43	12	162	170	137-	101	11	57	77	73	25-	
13	169	147	57-	135	13	37*	13	12-	5	48	54	18	51	13	174	168	6-	168-	12	53	24	14	19-		
14	38*	48	47-	8-	14	587	608	510-	324	H= 19	K= 1	14	57	42	2-	42	42	.13	30*	27	13-	24			
15	39*	47	45	12-	15	128	128	126	21-	1	39	63	12-	62-	15	53	42	35-	22	H= -8	K= 2				
16	38*	49	9	48	16	117	130	118	54-	2	163	166	55-	156-	16	29*	22	11	19	1	173	154	1C3-	115-	
17	210	200	195-	44-	17	124	117	23	115	3	210	205	42	201-	H= -2	K= 2	2	350	338	317-	119-				
18	34*	36	21-	30	18	36*	52	48	21	4	252	243	185-	158	1	307	334	8-	334-	3	663	631	521-	455	
19	30*	40	39-	9-	19	33*	51	7-	50	5	489	491	452	192	2	635	626	588	214-	4	215	204	87-	184	
	H= 7	K= 1																							
0	286	287	219-	186	0	290	303	161-	257-	7	189	179	176-	32	4	576	588	537	482	6	405	392	206	333-	
1	557	558	123	544-	1	339	330	44	327-	8	117	127	104-	73	5	320	315	315	1-	7	176	184	174	60	
2	972	967	967	6	2	231	242	132-	203-	9	154	163	124-	106	6	403	408	108-	390	8	114	98	94	27	
3	385	392	368	135	3	75	68	68-	1-	10	163	197	152-	126	7	375	370	332	163	9	1C1	94	36-	87-	
4	412	424	320-	9-	165	133	133-	9	11	163	175	156	74-	8	212	217	214-	36-	1C	105	105	91	53-		
5	157	149	98	111-	5	287	285	43-	282-	12	222	222	65	210-	9	166	160	38-	156-	11	560	560	3C6-	469	
6	99	112	94	62-	6	94	89	82	35-	13	117	140	133-	46	10	154	156	144-	60-	12	334	349	248-	246	
7	227	231	226	47	7	61	71	69	15-	14	78	58	26	50	11	59	59	8-	13	168	176	142-	104-		
8	332	336	258	215-	8	148	153	112-	164	15	113	93	42-	82	12	116	81	24-	77	14	222	217	152-	154-	
9	618	618	617-	20-	9	35*	21	21-	2	16	99	109	30	105	13	210	212	208	45-	15	127	121	33	117-	
10	137	124	115-	44-	10	32*	37	9-	36-	17	70	65	6*	3	14	280	298	174	242-	16	37*	27	25-	12-	
11	232	220	217	34-	H= 13	K= 1				18	32*	43	38	21-	15	76	80	73	32-	17	72	71	33-	63-	
12	103	79	14	78	1	449	429	280-	325	H= 21	K= 1	16	1.6	11.5	95	56	18	32*	53	52-	10	H= 10	K= 2		
13	133	143	141	23-	2	145	200	185	76	C	156	164	72-	147	17	148	162	124-	104	C	188	191	189	24	
14	50	48	15	3	381	371	245-	278	1	54	59	32	50	H= 4	K= 2										
	H= 7	K= 1			4	185	191	181-	190	2	113	111	1.7	29	6	413	379	357	369	1	91	93	50	79-	
1	551	528	425	314-	5	75	79	75	23-	3	60	63	18-	60	1	268	270	127-	239	2	195	225	188	123-	
2	152	153	23	151	6	247	236	201-	123	H= 21	K= 1	2	331	331	322	76-	3	420	408	368	177-				
3	595	590	541	235-	7	521	542	444-	310-	1	187	179	137	116-	3	68	40	38	14	4	219	218	173-	133	
4	240	245	41-	242-	8	301	279	76-	268-	2	384	44	37-	25-	4	250	213	156	146-	5	77	65	1C	64	
5	503	508	20	508	9	204	205	120	166	3	384	58	26	52	5	94	102	19	100	6	207	208	38	205	
6	305	303	295	69-	10	249	247	201-	144	4	300	297	290	14	6	171	158	54	149-	7	94	156	1C6	114	
7	53	75	29	69	11	97	92	72	56	5	266	264	39-	262	7	34*	34	4-	33	8	303	316	299	1C3-	
8	200	164	164	4-	12	187	180	29-	177	6	306	322	315-	67-	8	16.9	114	38-	108	9	37*	40	38-	9-	
9	509	509	187-	474	13	282	298	86-	285	7	162	146	63	132-	4	76	91	49-	77-	11	35*	39	31-	24-	
10	664	656	188	628	14	305	299	225	196	8	61	94	93	50	10	136	124	103-	10-	11	115	109	57	34-	
11	145	125	124	19	15	80	56	4	55-	9	39*	24	14-	19	11	146	132	20	130	H= 10	K= 2				
12	96	83	32-	77-	16	297	308	304-	47-	10	117	118	113	42-	12	194	181	98-	152	1	179	171	155-	74	
13	174	180	109	143-	17	59	65	32-	57-	11	182	192	31	190-	13	111	110	110	7-	2	198	188	174-	62	
14	152	139	61	125-	18	73	72	53-	50-	12	38*	57	38	43-	14	69	66	65-	15-	3	93	67	14-	66	
15	61	49	36-	34	19-	34	24-	14-	19-	13	202	193	157-	119	15	157	143	93-	108-	4	182	170	96	141-	
16	137	126	25-	124-	H= 15	K= 1				14	145	151	116	95-	45-	H= 11	K= 4	13-	14-	5	182	178	172-	12-	
17	37*	51	44	25	0	159	166	164-	245-	15	85	67	2-	42	1	319	389	364	376-	6	189	192	178-	72-	
18	153	151	88	123	1	168	160	156-	35-	16	162	94	44-	5-	2	347	394	261-	295	7	445	456	300-	344	
19	64	68	67	10-	2	44*	75	71-	23-	17	32*	52	12	51-	3	166	146	113-	93-	8	368	357	150-	323-	
	H= 9	K= 1			3	117	108	10-	108-	5	36*	34	24	24-	11	116*	105-	225-	4	174	176	20-	174-		
0	377	358	104-	342	4	215	201	97	176	0	72	95	82-	48	5	415	390	114-	379-	10	240	251	154-	194-	
1	475	440	300-	323	5	78	110	81	74-	H= 23	K= 1	6	236	218	215	155-	154-	11	463	469	464-	72			
2	295	285	263-	110-	6	38*	23	0	23-	1	120	116	91-	69-	7	161	172	79-	157-	12	451	474	449-	153	
3	499	510	505	71-	7	36*	60	51	33-	3	33*	67	65-	15-	6	151	137	6	147	13	346	343	338-	58-	
4	187	194	96	169	12	124	118	104-	56	16	91	86	54-	6/	3	194	164	163	15-	7	252	277	152-	232-	
5	633	654	152-	636	13	127	108	103	32-	4	97	80	49-	63-	5	338	347	186-	290	9	143	156	22-	155	
6	293	300	282-	101-	14	263	256	224-	124-	5	63	66	65-	7-	6	295	302	218-	206-	10	124*	120	73	96-	
7	414	397	320-	235-	15	303	304	198-	231-	6	50	63	5	63-	7	294	322	272-	271	H= 12	K= 2				
8	600	614	483	379-	16	152	150	31	147-	7	32														

Table 2 (cont.)

2	196	194	188	45	12	180	166	162-	38	12	210	197	179-	84-	1	381	377	318-	202	11	94	73	54	48-	
3	280	284	19-	284	13	53	55	42-	35	13	38*	50	36	35	2	366	360	299-	200-	12	64	35	5	35-	
4	321	317	46	313	14	65	56	46-	33	14	75	66	31-	81	3	38*	40	0	40	H= 2 K= 4	227	228	3-	228-	
5	134	125	78-	98	15	132	129	126-	28	15	123	145	138	42	4	144	155	32	151-	0	227	228	3-	228-	
6	250	240	239	23		H=22 K= 2				16	126	140	137	27	5	60	65	64-	14-	1	424	420	407	104-	
7	195	197	130	148	5	30*	26	26	0		H= 7 K= 3				6	78	73	61	39		2	126	119	118	16-
8	129	126	30-	123-	6	93	96	64-	71-	0	70	86	67	54-	7	127	118	87-	79-	3	304	278	185	207	
9	369	353	211	283-	7	118	115	62-	96	1	106	82	54-	61-	8	184	172	120	124-	4	184	199	160-	118-	
10	77	98	59	78	8	32*	35	35-	3-	2	329	319	317	36-	9	286	272	266	56	5	248	243	234-	65	
11	105	90	84	34	9	31*	32	13	29	3	377	339	331	313	10	185	196	6	194	6	184	195	69	182	
12	146	130	83	101	10	31*	37	25	26-	4	292	303	238-	186	11	163	158	44	151-	7	93	81	57	58-	
13	39*	34	22	26-	11	48	57	49-	28-	5	164	110	7-	110-	12	196	195	100-	167-	8	38*	11	6	8	
14	128	135	13-	135-	12	30*	51	10	56	6	209	204	189-	77	13	306	289	262-	65-	9	74	78	78-	6-	
15	78	77	74	22-		H= 1 K= 3				7	39*	31	21-	23	14	58	62	8	10	105	98	19-	97		
16	121	113	76	84	0	523	496	419-	265	8	201	195	193	27	15	84	73	66	32	11	152	133	36	128	
17	35*	24	5	23-	1	461	458	386-	247	9	257	255	7-	255	16	166	101	18-	99	H= -2 K= 4					
18	134	127	63	111-	2	105	123	80-	93-	10	85	96	55-	79-	H= 15 K= 3					1	228	221	126-	181-	
					3	251	239	13	238	11	67	69	26	63-	0	61	75	75-	9-	2	194	186	120	143	
0	301	289	289	10-	4	305	310	308	34	12	71	69	67	14	1	166	158	158	4	3	144	159	137-	80	
1	184	177	2-	177	5	55	55	50	8	50-		H= -7 K= 3			2	59	68	58	36-	4	44*	74	33-	66-	
2	93	97	28-	93	6	397	430	423-	78-	1	218	211	197-	76-	3	119	123	123-	4	5	106	96	86-	42-	
3	60	63	27	57	7	225	212	175-	121	2	128	132	98	88	4	34*	48	46-	14	6	178	193	165-	99	
4	58	66	40	52-	8	91	89	57	68	3	480	456	409	201-	5	147	136	107-	83-	7	107	96	24	93	
5	35*	42	22-	35	9	93	114	27-	111-	4	299	270	268	32	6	47	22	5	21-	8	127	142	22-	141-	
6	67	74	5	74	10	170	178	36-	174	5	95	92	85	36-	H= 15 K= 3				9	206	212	23	211-		
7	47	39	17-	35-	11	93	86	17	84-	6	235	246	215-	120	1	39*	30	16	25	10	365	305	305	7-	
					12	90	82	78	25-	7	127	129	124	37	2	286	272	118-	245-	11	36*	20	3-	20	
1	353	365	349	107-	13	85	115	63	96	8	121	145	88	115-	3	128	138	14	137-	12	91	109	36-	102	
2	105	86	82	26-	14	98	94	85	39-	9	209	205	83-	187	4	162	165	165	9-	13	108	88	81	34	
3	227	265	233-	128		H= -1 K= 3				16	188	189	16	189-	5	118	110	110	17-	28	H= 4 K= 4				
4	294	320	314-	61-	1	193	180	116	137-	11	170	189	36	186-	6	39*	35	2	35-	0	206	213	134-	165-	
5	38*	41	41-	6	2	432	430	420-	91-	12	216	220	196	101-	7	61	62	1	62-	1	105	101	15-	100-	
6	103	115	67	93	3	159	146	125-	75	13	161	143	137	40-	8	163	170	25-	169	2	117	109	67-	86-	
7	91	81	79-	20-	4	232	235	166-	14-	37*	42	9	41	9	94	98	66-	72	3	215	198	29	196		
8	78	76	41-	64	5	338	328	253-	209	15	117	120	112	45	10	166	88	85-	24	4	210	197	179-	83-	
9	269	265	91	249-	6	277	288	279	71	16	52	32	9	31-	11	93	99	68	72-	5	146	139	85	110-	
10	93	86	85	14	7	3/4	390	61	385-		H= 9 K= 3				12	158	148	112-	98-	6	136	132	131	13-	
11	146	154	132	78	8	76	78	39-	68-	0	294	306	239	192	13	174	164	158-	44-	7	60	46	3	46-	
12	39*	36	35	7	9	144	156	88	129-	1	230	248	224	107-	14	125	127	12-	126	8	58	56	13	42-	
13	61	69	68-	11	10	154	159	122-	102-	2	202	191	147-	122-	15	147	153	127-	84	9	230	197	182-	76-	
14	61	52	55-	19	11	39-	25	25	2-	3	409	406	249	320-	16	314	40	39-	6	10	266	200	181-	86	
15	59	49	48	11-	12	105	107	52	94-	4	202	202	198	36		H= 17 K= 3				11	139	140	4-	140	
16	36*	54	53-	13	13	89	80	73-	34	5	45*	73	42	59-	0	166	177	175-	31-	H= -4 K= 4					
17	102	94	71	61-	14	123	115	115-	3	6	190	181	62-	170-	1	196	79	34-	71	1	174	203	178-	98-	
					15	126	114	110-	28	7	327	322	317-	58	2	147	151	139	59-	3	240	252	163	230	
1	44*	39	39-	6-	0	255	244	243	21	9	158	143	48	135	4	122	121	44-	113-	5	79	83	44-	70	
2	128	128	14-	127-	2	52	28	14	24-		H= -9 K= 3				1	102	117	26	115	6	204	199	95	142	
3	164	166	166-	23-	3	266	238	203-	125	1	263	250	249-	4-	2	124	150	27	148	7	198	182	68	253-	
4	52	27	2	27	4	145	129	58	115-	3	207	236	235	17-	3	233	226	209	85-	8	273	275	127-	9	
5	131	121	62-	104	6	254	254	95	215	4	230	225	225-	2-	4	60	52	16-	50-	9	145	141	141-	115-	
					6	58	54	18-	51	4	226	228	218-	171-	7	105	92	82-	55-	3	232	219	212	55-	
1	79	124	68-	104-	7	142	152	114	100-	5	229	246	162	186-	6	58	53	53	1	11	152	151	149-	27-	
2	215	223	220-	35-	8	105	96	92-	21-	6	110	96	93-	15	7	105	95	92	22-	12	40*	63	58	24-	
3	500	512	399-	384	9	146	149	113	98-	7	275	281	281	10-	10	8	136	130	93-	91	13	120	113	112	11-
4	79	83	31	71	10	39-	36	17	34-	8	258	258	255	105-	9	92	91	58-	78-	H= 6 K= 4					
5	258	258	60	251-	11	149	162	73-	144-	9	159	157	125-	95-	10	220	216	199-	84-	0	61	64	56-	31	
6	290	297	269-	127-	12	254	235	219	88	10	79	71	62-	35-	11	162	159	96-	50-	1	267	273	211-	173	
7	162	163	161-	26-	13	168	156	16	155	11	166	152	37-	148-	12	88	99	37-	91	2	94	122	122-	9	
8	155	154	153	12-	14	97	88-	38-	79	12	163	164	128-	103	13	56	59	13-	58-	3	232	219	212	55-	
9	278	299	280	103-		H= -3 K= 3				13	213	216	129	174-	174	110	97	82-	81	5	126	132	121-	51-	
10	222	231	216	80-	1	105	86	64-	57-	14	76	53	53-	3	15	125	109	8	108	5	126	132	121-	51-	
11	39*	49	39-	29-	2	663	665	513-	521-	15	36*	12	7-	10-		12	135	152	18-	151-	6	59	63	47-</	

Table 2 (cont.)

13	67	52	34-	40-	4	78	61	35-	49-	5	180	164	141	83	0	129	120	39	114	0	94	121	72	97	
14	62	90	19	88	5	135	125	96	79	6	94	94	86	39	1	119	100	95-	32	1	102	97	96	15-	
			K= 4			6	78	71	69-	15	7	34*	27	11	25	2	163	165	115-	119-	2	116	137	83	109-
0	183	178	105	143-	7	134	124	31	120-	8	34*	45	43	15-	3	96	103	64-	81-	3	43*	61	54	29-	
1	135	136	73-	115-	8	157	153	140	62	9	101	84	83-	13-	4	190	177	162-	71	4	44*	57	57-	8	
2	204	186	84	166	9	131	115	68-	93	10	122	145	23-	143	5	38*	50	12	49		H= -7	K= 5			
3	112	104	94-	45	10	165	167	131-	104-	11	31*	19	10-	17	6	76	62	24	57-	1	354	23	23	2-	
4	73	81	74-	31	11	72	103	77-	69-	12	81	74	73	9	7	42*	40	38	14-	2	55	47	45	16-	
5	191	174	108-	136-	12	69	59	38	45		H= -18	K= 4				H= -3	K= 5			3	40	44	42	13	
6	322	30	1-	30-	13	37*	24	15	19-	3	60	44	22	39	1	137	147	124	78	4	159	134	104	85-	
7	82	89	62	64		H= 14	K= 4			4	120	105	78	70	2	37*	45	35	27	5	70	78	64-	44-	
	H= -10	K= 4			0	84	70	32	62-	5	74	51	51-	9	3	88	78	77-	10	6	39*	79	66-	44	
1	106	130	130	13	1	69	74	70	24-	6	93	94	91-	24	4	42*	42	40-	12	7	79	88	87-	12	
2	184	170	131-	108-	2	88	99	59	80	7	31*	38	37-	12	5	41*	51	29-	43-	8	112	121	95-	75	
3	128	116	101	57-	3	100	105	104	9	8	30*	45	44	11-	6	130	132	57	120-	9	119	143	116	84	
4	456	75	21-	72-		H= -14	K= 4			9	119	109	79	74	7	68	62	53-	33-		H= 9	K= 5			
5	62	76	75-	10	1	36*	19	15-	11-		H= 1	K= 5				8	65	79	1	79	0	106	60	28-	54
6	118	125	70	104	2	74	82	58-	58	0	89	95	19-	93	9	61	79	71-	36	1	42*	57	25	51	
7	93	121	115-	36	3	58	47	39-	26-	1	121	129	123-	36		H= 5	K= 5			2	91	63	55-	31-	
8	78	82	82-	0	4	161	149	10-	148-	2	120	98	54-	81-	0	156	136	104	87		H= -9	K= 5			
9	166	160	156	37	5	101	93	91	16	3	87	91	87	28	1	116	92	71	59	1	116	102	97-	33-	
10	76	68	8	67	6	101	77	2-	77-	4	106	81	54	60	2	83	90	89-	16	2	151	139	92	104-	
11	57	65	36	55	7	58	67	13-	66	5	70	87	24	84-	3	148	141	128-	59-	3	33*	40	35-	20-	
12	95	74	18-	72-	8	110	104	73-	73	6	90	129	126-	27-	4	66	61	21	57-	4	152	149	109-	102	
13	89	77	64-	43	9	134	124	22-	122-	7	64	50	36	34	5	46*	91	66	63	5	100	82	66	49	
14	82	93	58	73	10	203	192	190	28	8	139	142	142	4-		H= -5	K= 5			6	33*	34	30-	16	
	H= 12	K= 4			11	92	75	73-	15-		H= -1	K= 5			1	238	224	224	8-	7	50	54	26-	47	
0	113	108	101-	38-	12	37*	51	29	42	1	58	43	28	32	2	170	166	89	139-	8	63	92	22	89	
1	37*	35	20	28-	13	48	54	50	20	2	37*	34	14	31-	3	205	187	151-	110-		H= -11	K= 5			
2	126	133	94	94		H= 16	K= 4			3	42*	86	47	72-	4	108	105	104	8-	1	106	112	1C7	32-	
3	70	58	17	55	0	36*	32	26	19	4	143	134	131-	24-	5	72	60	48	36-	2	63	68	12-	67	
4	79	62	43	44		H= -16	K= 4			5	132	125	125-	5	6	94	81	8	81-	3	102	79	7-	79	
5	48	37	2-	37-	1	51	53	53-	3-	6	82	45	41	20-	7	50	74	54-	51	4	49	44	7	43	
	H= -12	K= 4			2	38*	34	25	23	7	38*	27	20	19	8	120	114	78-	83	5	36*	79	76	21-	
1	133	113	98	57-	3	34*	23	16-	16-	8	40*	54	22	49	9	91	119	111	44-	6	63	39	4	39-	
2	222	234	233	8-	4	34*	32	26-	18-		H= 3	K= 5				H= 7	K= 5			7	61	37	22	30	
3	135	134	82	106																					

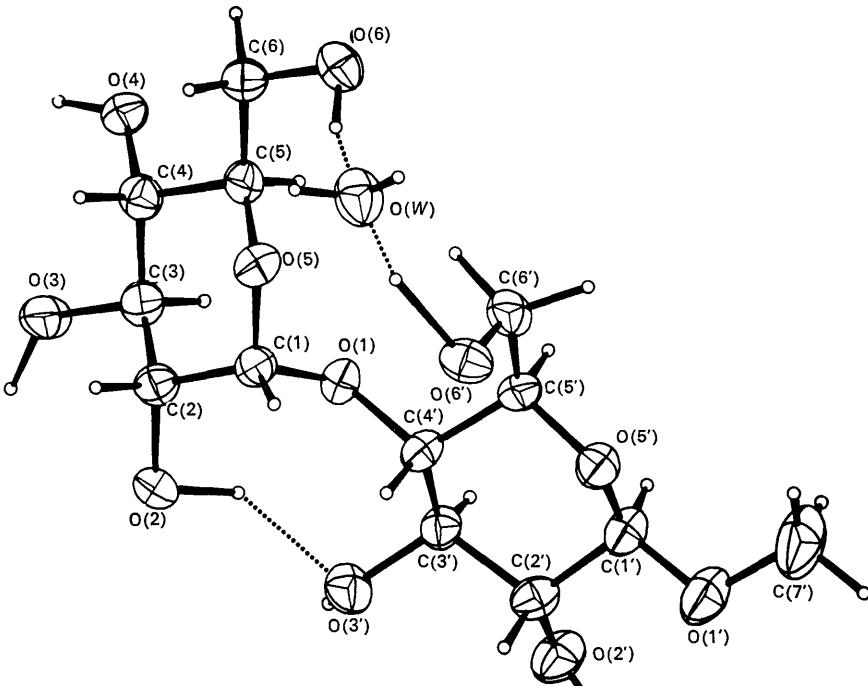


Fig. 1. The structure of one asymmetric unit of methyl β -maltopyranoside monohydrate. Dotted lines are intramolecular hydrogen bonds. The diagram is produced by ORTEP (Johnson, 1965).

O(6')H, on the other side of the molecule. Therefore, the molecule with its associated water forms a relatively rigid four-ring system. Only the hydrogen bond linking O(2) and O(3') was observed in the cyclohexaamyllose complex (Hybl *et al.*, 1965). There are two intramolecular hydrogen bonds in the crystal structure of sucrose [O(1')–O(2) and O(5')–O(6')] (Brown & Levy, 1963)

and one in cellobiose [O(5')–O(3')] (Brown, 1966). The packing of the molecules in the crystal appears to be determined mainly by the hydrogen bonds, of which there are nine per asymmetric unit, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Each of the oxygen atoms in the molecule, except the ring oxygen atoms, O(5) and O(5'), and the bridge oxygen atoms, O(1) and O(1'), is associated with

Table 3. Principal axes of thermal ellipsoids

The root mean square displacement U_i corresponds to the i th principal axis of the ellipsoid, and θ_{ia} , θ_{ib} , θ_{ic} are angles between the i th axis and the crystallographic axes a , b , c respectively. The B_i are equal to the corresponding $8\pi^2 U_i^2$.

	i	B_i	U_i	θ_{ia}	θ_{ib}	θ_{ic}
O(1)	1	1.971 Å ²	0.1580 Å	28.6°	83.0°	144.5°
	2	1.986	0.1586	97.1	151.2	110.9
	3	2.987	0.1945	62.5	117.7	62.7
O(2)	1	1.846	0.1529	70.2	120.8	56.8
	2	3.038	0.1976	159.4	95.6	43.2
	3	4.361	0.2350	84.5	31.4	65.7
O(3)	1	2.067	0.1618	101.0	91.0	16.3
	2	2.516	0.1785	146.0	57.5	75.8
	3	6.248	0.2813	58.3	32.6	97.8
O(4)	1	2.069	0.1619	30.8	120.4	117.0
	2	3.018	0.1955	79.2	64.0	150.2
	3	3.983	0.2246	61.6	42.0	78.4
O(5)	1	1.739	0.1484	65.7	54.5	64.2
	2	2.303	0.1708	153.3	65.9	54.9
	3	3.270	0.2035	100.3	134.7	46.1
O(6)	1	2.245	0.1686	84.8	105.8	35.9
	2	3.184	0.2008	111.1	154.9	91.9
	3	3.846	0.2207	21.8	109.0	125.8
C(1)	1	1.981	0.1584	77.5	14.1	101.5
	2	2.216	0.1675	167.4	77.4	63.3
	3	2.950	0.1933	88.4	83.8	29.5
C(2)	1	1.938	0.1567	56.2	142.6	118.0
	2	2.676	0.1841	73.6	63.0	151.7
	3	2.917	0.1922	38.6	66.2	86.2
C(3)	1	1.826	0.1521	110.4	29.6	61.9
	2	2.490	0.1776	59.9	60.8	149.8
	3	3.189	0.2009	37.7	85.8	79.8
C(4)	1	2.234	0.1682	68.6	21.4	99.9
	2	2.790	0.1880	126.6	76.8	114.3
	3	2.874	0.1908	44.4	106.5	153.6
C(5)	1	1.971	0.1580	38.5	55.7	126.5
	2	2.505	0.1781	123.1	65.5	113.3
	3	3.409	0.2078	107.4	44.5	45.6
C(6)	1	2.181	0.1662	36.1	99.4	82.3
	2	3.003	0.1950	54.4	68.3	155.5
	3	4.261	0.2323	95.2	23.8	66.9
O(1')	1	2.306	0.1709	25.6	90.9	142.8
	2	3.555	0.2122	114.9	104.6	125.6
	3	6.302	0.2825	95.5	14.7	99.5
O(2')	1	1.900	0.1551	39.5	77.2	79.8
	2	3.459	0.2093	50.7	99.8	164.0
	3	5.574	0.2657	93.8	16.2	102.2
O(3')	1	1.779	0.1501	68.1	89.1	49.1
	2	3.232	0.2023	139.4	124.8	51.2
	3	4.732	0.2448	57.7	145.2	115.0
O(5')	1	2.160	0.1654	78.7	83.4	39.2
	2	2.519	0.1786	167.5	93.9	51.0
	3	3.728	0.2173	95.1	7.7	92.7
O(6')	1	2.437	0.1757	54.0	84.3	63.6
	2	2.869	0.1906	82.4	172.3	92.1
	3	4.224	0.2313	37.0	84.8	153.5
C(1')	1	2.118	0.1638	23.9	90.1	141.1
	2	2.426	0.1753	110.6	119.8	123.0
	3	3.762	0.2183	78.5	150.2	71.8

Table 3 (cont.)

	<i>i</i>	<i>B_i</i>	<i>U_i</i>	θ_{ia}	θ_{ib}	θ_{ic}
C(2')	1	2.610	0.1654	28.2	86.7	89.3
	2	2.729	0.1859	67.4	131.6	138.3
	3	3.646	0.2149	105.9	138.3	48.3
C(3')	1	1.642	0.1442	37.2	76.2	82.6
	2	2.282	0.1700	60.6	73.7	163.3
	3	3.555	0.2122	69.3	158.4	104.9
C(4')	1	1.829	0.1522	11.9	97.6	126.0
	2	2.208	0.1672	101.7	119.1	131.5
	3	3.071	0.1972	92.1	149.7	62.3
C(5')	1	1.746	0.1487	32.8	122.8	112.3
	2	2.815	0.1888	76.4	69.2	155.8
	3	2.914	0.1921	60.8	40.4	81.1
C(6')	1	2.049	0.1611	95.5	95.2	22.4
	2	3.005	0.1951	132.2	42.2	71.9
	3	3.769	0.2185	42.7	48.3	102.7
C(7')	1	2.639	0.1838	124.8	97.1	10.5
	2	4.313	0.2337	141.0	103.6	99.3
	3	10.704	0.3682	74.8	164.6	95.0
O(<i>W</i>)	1	2.824	0.1891	82.0	88.6	35.3
	2	3.305	0.2046	135.7	133.5	64.4
	3	5.130	0.2549	46.8	136.4	112.5

two hydrogen bonds, one as donor and one as acceptor, while the water molecule has four hydrogen bonds in distorted tetrahedral configuration, two donor and two acceptor. The water molecules and the oxygens O(6') are joined in a closed four-membered ring of hydrogen bonds around the twofold axes. These closed rings form stacks along the axis which are linked by the hydrogen bonds between the water molecules and the other primary alcoholic oxygen atoms, O(6). The other hydrogen bonds form helical chains extending in the *b*-axis direction with 3 and 4 hydrogen bonds per repeat unit of the helix. The 4-unit helices link the atoms O(2) and O(3') and their symmetry relations around the two-

fold screw axes. These helices are right-handed with the donor-acceptor sequence O(2)→O(3')→O(2)→O(3'). The hydroxyls at O(2'), O(3), O(4) and their translational relations form the 3-unit helices. These helices are left-handed with the sequence O(2')→O(3)→O(4). Thus there is a tendency for the polarity resulting from these helices of polar bonds to be balanced in the polar direction of the crystal. In this structure, however, there are twice as many 3-unit left-handed helices as 4-unit right-handed ones. Similar helices of hydrogen bonds have been observed in other carbohydrate structures. In methyl-1-thio- β -D-xylopyranoside, which is triclinic *P*1, there are two symmetry unrelated 3-unit helices with opposite senses (Mathieson & Poppleton, 1966). In methyl- α -glucose (Berman & Kim, 1967), there are left and right-handed 3-unit helices by reason of the non-polar space group, *P*2₁2₁2₁. Similarly, in α -methyl-D-galactoside-6-bromo-hydrin (Robertson & Sheldrick, 1965) the 6-unit helices which spiral around the screw axes are paired in opposite senses by the space group symmetry. All the available hydrogen atoms of the hydroxyl groups are used in hydrogen bond formation. The hydrogen atom H(O6') was observed closer to O(*W*) than to O(6') by 1.29 versus 1.54 Å. While there are no indications of abnormally large errors associated with that particular hydrogen peak on the difference maps, this is a result that requires confirmation by an independent experiment. The hydrogen bond distances and angles are shown in Table 5. The non-bonded distances which are less than 3.3 Å are also listed in Table 5.

The bond lengths and bond angles with their standard deviations are shown in Table 6. The C-C bond lengths range from 1.510 to 1.535 Å and none differ

Table 4. Conformation angles*

Within the pyranose rings

C(1) → C(2)	+ 56.2°	C(1') → C(2')	+ 55.7°
C(2) → C(3)	- 58.4	C(2') → C(3')	- 50.0
C(3) → C(4)	+ 60.5	C(3') → C(4')	+ 52.0
C(4) → C(5)	- 60.1	C(4') → C(5')	- 58.3
C(5) → O(5)	+ 58.3	C(5') → O(5')	+ 65.1
O(5) → C(1)	- 56.2	O(5') → C(1')	- 64.9

Outside the pyranose rings

Bond	Reference atoms	Conformation angle
C(5) → C(6)	O(5) C(5) C(6) O(6)	+ 60.4°
C(5') → C(6')	O(5) C(5) C(6') O(6')	- 67.9
C(1') → O(1')	O(5') C(1') O(1') C(7')	- 69.2
O(1) → C(1)	C(4') O(1) C(1) C(2)	- 128.2
	C(4') O(1) C(1) O(5)	+ 110.0
O(1) → C(4')	C(1) O(1) C(4') C(3)	+ 129.2
	C(1) O(1) C(4') C(5)	- 108.9

* The conformation angle of a directed bond C(2)→C(3) is defined as the angle, measured counter-clockwise, that the projection of the bond C(1)→C(2) makes with respect to the projection of the bond C(3)→C(4). The angle is positive if it is measured clockwise (Klyne & Prelog, 1960).

Table 5. Hydrogen bond distances and angles

<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>D</i> (<i>ij</i>)	<i>D</i> (<i>jk</i>)	Angle <i>ijk</i>	
C(2)	O(2)	O(3')		2.825 Å	118.2°	
C(2)	O(2)	O(3')(a)		2.694	140.9	
C(3)	O(3)	O(4)(b)		2.762	135.0	
C(3)	O(3)	O(2')(a)		2.877	131.1	
C(4)	O(4)	O(3)(b)		2.762	94.4	
C(4)	O(4)	O(2')(c)		2.997	148.0	
C(6)	O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)		2.859	113.3	
C(6)	O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)(d)		2.769	121.4	
C(2')	O(2')	O(3)(e)		2.877	150.9	
C(2')	O(2')	O(4)(f)		2.997	115.5	
C(3')	O(3')	O(2)		2.825	117.8	
C(3')	O(3')	O(2)(e)		2.694	104.1	
C(6')	O(6')	O(<i>W</i>)		2.802	103.5	
C(6')	O(6')	O(<i>W</i>)(g)		2.803	104.0	
O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6)(h)	2.859 Å	2.769	118.7	
O(6')	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')(g)		2.802	79.0	
O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')		2.859	2.802	96.9
O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')(g)		2.859	2.803	108.1
O(6)(h)	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')		2.769	2.802	114.7
O(6)(h)	O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')(g)		2.769	2.803	127.9
O(<i>W</i>)	O(6)	O(<i>W</i>)(d)		2.859	2.769	118.7
O(<i>W</i>)	O(6')	O(<i>W</i>)(g)		2.802	2.803	97.7

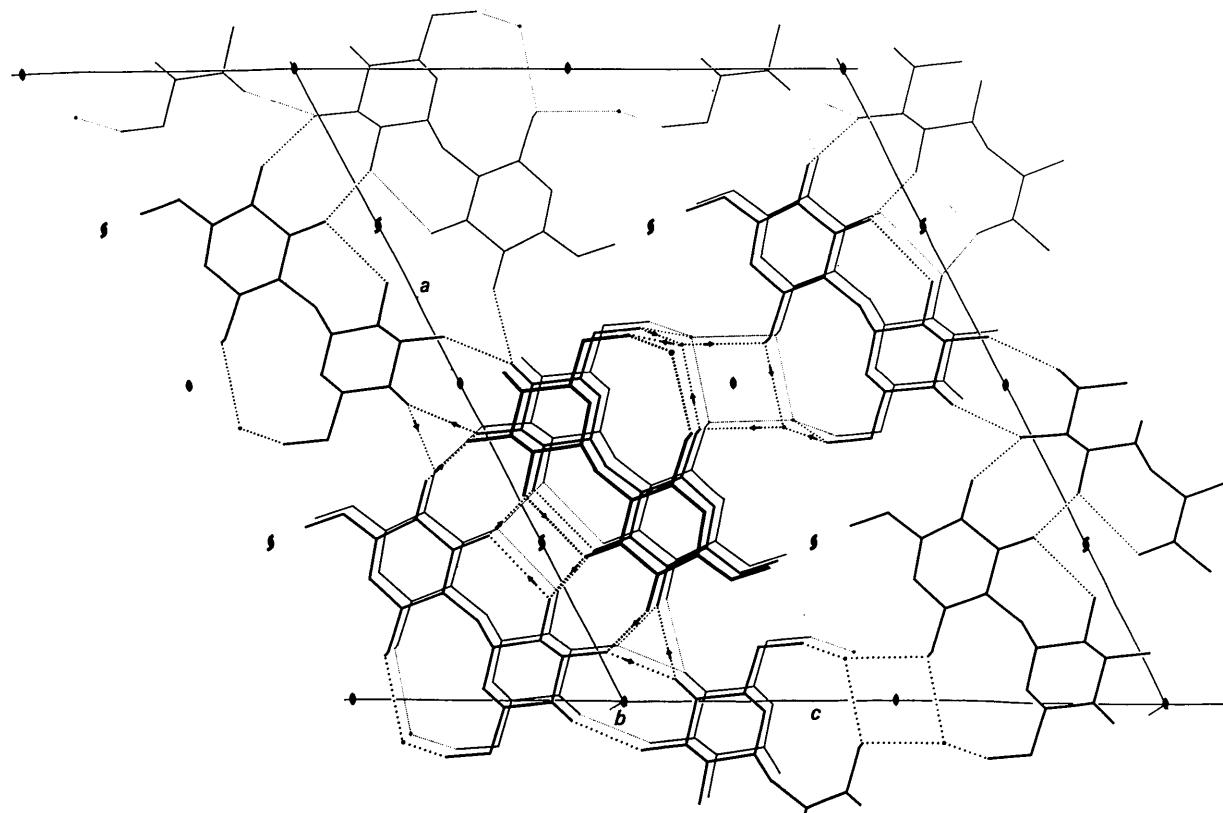
Intermolecular non-bonded distances less than 3.3 Å.

<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>D</i> (<i>ij</i>)
O(3)	O(3)(b)	3.300 Å
O(3)	C(4)(b)	3.208
O(5)	O(<i>W</i>)	3.257

Table 5 (cont.)

	Symmetry Code
—	
<i>a</i>	$\frac{1}{2} - x$ $\frac{1}{2} + y$ $-z$
<i>b</i>	$1 - x$ y $-z$
<i>c</i>	$\frac{1}{2} + x$ $-\frac{1}{2} + y$ z
<i>d</i>	x $-1 + y$ z
<i>e</i>	$\frac{1}{2} - x$ $-\frac{1}{2} + y$ $-z$
<i>f</i>	$-\frac{1}{2} + x$ $\frac{1}{2} + y$ z
<i>g</i>	$1 - x$ y $1 - z$
<i>h</i>	x $1 + y$ z

significantly from the mean value of 1.520 Å. The C–O bond lengths, excluding the C(1')–O(1'), range from 1.408 to 1.440 Å with the mean value of 1.427 Å. The bond length of C(1')–O(1') is 1.375 Å, which is shorter than the mean value by 7σ . The comparative shortening of a C(1)–O(1)H link has been observed in five other structure determinations of pyranose sugars at significant levels varying between ($\Delta = 2\sigma$) and ($\Delta = 7\sigma$), but this is the first such observation in a glucoside derivative (cf. Kim & Jeffrey, 1967). In contrast, the corresponding α -glycosidic link, C(1)–O(1), is 1.416 Å, which is not significantly different from the mean value. Associated with this normal C–O bond length, there is an apparent inequality of the ring C–O bonds. That adjacent to the anomeric C(1) is shorter by 0.032 Å,

Fig. 2. The molecular packing and hydrogen bonding in methyl β -maltopyranoside monohydrate. The dotted lines are hydrogen bonds. The arrows indicate the donor-acceptor direction.

which corresponds to 3.5σ and is therefore probably significant. The acceptance of this as a characteristic feature associated with an 'unshortened' glucosidic link is strongly supported by a similar result observed in

Table 6. Bond lengths and bond angles (with estimated standard deviations in parentheses referred to the last decimal positions of respective values)

C(1)-C(2)	1.514 (8) Å	O(5)-C(1)-O(1)	111.5 (4)°
C(2)-C(3)	1.516 (8)	C(2)-C(1)-O(1)	107.8 (5)
C(3)-C(4)	1.531 (8)	C(2)-C(1)-O(5)	110.9 (5)
C(4)-C(5)	1.533 (8)	C(1)-C(2)-O(2)	110.2 (5)
C(5)-C(6)	1.526 (9)	C(3)-C(2)-O(2)	112.4 (5)
		C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.1 (5)
C(1)-O(1)	1.416 (7)	C(2)-C(3)-O(3)	110.4 (5)
C(1)-O(5)	1.408 (7)	C(4)-C(3)-O(3)	108.6 (5)
C(2)-O(2)	1.428 (7)	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	106.1 (5)
C(3)-O(3)	1.422 (8)	C(3)-C(4)-O(4)	111.1 (5)
C(4)-O(4)	1.435 (7)	C(5)-C(4)-O(4)	109.4 (5)
C(5)-O(5)	1.440 (7)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	109.1 (5)
C(6)-O(6)	1.428 (8)	C(4)-C(5)-O(5)	108.8 (5)
		C(6)-C(5)-O(5)	106.4 (5)
C(1')-C(2')	1.510 (9)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	111.7 (5)
C(2')-C(3')	1.535 (8)	C(5)-C(6)-O(6)	111.4 (5)
C(3')-C(4')	1.513 (8)		
C(4')-C(5')	1.512 (8)	O(5')-C(1')-O(1')	107.1 (5)
C(5')-C(6')	1.513 (9)	C(2')-C(1')-O(1')	108.9 (5)
		C(2')-C(1')-O(5')	110.3 (5)
C(1')-O(1')	1.375 (8)	C(1')-C(2')-O(2')	110.9 (5)
C(1')-O(5')	1.427 (7)	C(3')-C(2')-O(2')	107.7 (5)
C(2')-O(2')	1.419 (8)	C(1')-C(2')-C(3')	109.8 (5)
C(3')-O(3')	1.429 (7)	C(2')-C(3')-O(3')	111.1 (5)
C(4')-O(1)	1.438 (7)	C(4')-C(3')-O(3')	107.4 (5)
C(5')-O(5')	1.430 (7)	C(2')-C(3')-C(4')	110.7 (5)
C(6')-O(6')	1.437 (8)	C(3')-C(4')-O(1)	107.9 (4)
C(7')-O(1')	1.425 (11)	C(5')-C(4')-O(1)	111.1 (5)
		C(3')-C(4')-C(5')	111.0 (5)
		C(4')-C(5')-O(5')	108.2 (5)
		C(6')-C(5')-O(5')	108.4 (5)
		C(4')-C(5')-C(6')	115.3 (5)
		C(5')-C(6')-O(6')	110.7 (5)
		C(1)-O(1)-C(4')	117.6 (4)
		C(1)-O(5)-C(5)	114.7 (4)
		C(1')-O(1')-C(7')	113.2 (6)
		C(1')-O(5')-C(5')	111.5 (4)

the α -glucopyranose residue of sucrose at a higher significance level (10σ) by Brown & Levy (1963). The C-O bond lengths in the three disaccharides which have been studied are summarized in Table 7. The results of this work and of that on sucrose are consistent with the data on the monosaccharides (Kim & Jeffrey, 1967), if the following 'rules' are adopted:

I. An axial glycosidic bond is short only when the hydrogen atom on O(1) is unsubstituted, as suggested by Robertson & Sheldrick (1965).

II. An equatorial glycosidic C(1)-O(1) bond is short irrespective of whether the hydrogen atom on O(1) is substituted or not.

III. When there is a shortening of the C(1)-O(1) bond length, no significant differences have been observed in the ring C-O bond lengths.

IV. If the C(1)-O(1) bond is not significantly short, the two ring C-O bond lengths are possibly different, with that adjacent to the glycosidic link the shorter.

These bonds form the hemiacetal group of the pyranose ring, the properties of which give rise to much of the variety in carbohydrate chemistry in aqueous solution. It is well known to be very sensitive to intra- and inter-molecular environments, but no theoretical treatment has yet been suggested which could provide a basis for comparison with these observations.

Valence angles lie within the range commonly found in pyranose sugars (cf. Jeffrey & Rosenstein, 1964). The internal angles of the carbon atoms in the rings range from 106.1 to 111.1°, with the mean value of 109.4°, and those outside the ring range from 107.1 to 115.2° with the mean value of 110.0°. The valence angles of the ring oxygen atoms are 114.7 and 111.5°. The angle at the β -glycosidic oxygen is 113.2° and that joining the two glucopyranose units is 117.6°, which compares with 116.7° in cellobiose (Brown, 1966), 114.4° in sucrose (Brown & Levy, 1963) and 119.1° in cyclohexaamyllose-potassium iodide (Hybl *et al.*, 1965). The configuration of the molecule, the intra- and

Table 7. Comparison of C-O bond lengths in disaccharides

	Configuration of C(1)-O(1) bond	Bond length of C(1)-O(1)	Shortening of C(1)-O(1) bond (from mean)	Bond length of ring C-O C(1)-O(5)	Bond length of ring C-O C(5)-O(5)	Difference between two ring C-O bond lengths
Methyl β -maltoside monohydrate (Chu & Jeffrey, this work)	axial* equatorial†	1.416 1.375	1.5 σ 7 σ	1.408 1.427	1.440 1.430	3.5 σ none
Cellobiose (Brown, 1966)	equatorial* equatorial‡	1.373 1.389	7 σ 5 σ	1.458 1.453	1.406 1.423	6 σ 3.5 σ
Cellobiose (Jacobson <i>et al.</i> , 1961)	equatorial* equatorial‡	1.38 (1.43) \ddagger	2.5 σ (none)	1.45 (1.46)	1.38 (1.43)	2.5 σ (1.5 σ)
Sucrose residue (α -glucose) (Brown & Levy, 1963)	axial*	1.420	none	1.408	1.436	10 σ

* C-O-sugar.

† C-OCH₃.

‡ C-OH.

§ Values in parentheses are results from anisotropic refinement of these data by Sundaralingam (1965).

σ =Estimated standard deviations as quoted by authors.

intermolecular distances and bond angles were calculated with IBM 1620 programs by Chu & Shiono (1963).

The thermal ellipsoid parameters given in Table 3 and the illustration in Fig. 1 (Johnson, 1965) show that the molecule as a whole has no marked thermal anisotropy. As in the structure of cellobiose (Brown, 1966), all the oxygen atoms appear to have higher vibration amplitudes perpendicular to their C—O bonds than along them. The methyl group has a high thermal motion consistent with its van der Waals environment around the twofold axes (see Fig. 2).

This research has been supported by the U.S. Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, through Grant GM 11293. We wish to thank Dr R. Bentley for providing the crystals and discussing the chemistry of maltose, Dr P. W. R. Corfield for making the convolution computation, Dr R. Shiono for his help in using his computer programs and Dr R. Rosenstein for suggestions in preparing this manuscript.

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Crystal Structure of Ethyl-1-thio- α -D-glucofuranoside

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(Received 20 February 1967)

The crystal structure of ethyl-1-thio- α -D-glucofuranoside ($C_8H_{16}O_5S$) has been determined by three-dimensional Patterson and Fourier syntheses. The structure was refined by block-diagonal least squares. The final R value for the structure with the correct absolute configuration was 8.9% for the 1030 observed reflections. The absolute configuration of the molecule was determined from the anomalous scattering of $Cu K\alpha$ radiation by the sulfur atom. The geometry of the molecules is, in general, in accord with previous studies on monosaccharides. The conformation of the furanose ring seems to be slightly different from that observed in other compounds. The stacking of the molecules and the hydrogen bonding scheme are illustrated.

Introduction

The furanose ring occurs in a variety of important biological molecules, particularly in the nucleic acids

and other carbohydrate derivatives. Information on the conformations of the furanose moieties is of considerable importance in nucleic acid model building. The present study on ethyl-1-thio- α -D-glucofuranoside was undertaken in order to supply additional precise information about the stereochemistry of furanoid rings.

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